

The Daily Courant.

Friday, March 16. 1705.

From the Paris Gazette, dated March 14.

Madrid, February 25.

THE last Letters from the Camp before Gibraltar are of the 21st of this Month. Till that day, besides the ordinary Fatigues, the Troops suffer'd very much by the continual Rains, which fill'd the Trenches with Water, so that several days were spent in draining them. Four Deserters who came into the Camp the 12th reported, that the Besieged had receiv'd by 2 Ships the Ammunition they wanted. And indeed, from that day they redoubled their Fire. An English Deserter who came out of the Place the 15th said they had receiv'd a Succour of 300 Dutch Soldiers, and that they were put in Hopes of being more powerfully succour'd, soon after the Convoy expected at Lisbon from England should arrive. The Banquets made for placing the Grenadiers at the Head of the Trenches, are finish'd. The Enemy work to repair their great Battery, and in order to it have pull'd down several Houses. A Courier from Cadiz has brought Advice, that the Baron de Pointis with the Squadron he commands sail'd out of that Port the 22d, towards Gibraltar. Don Alonso de Madariaga, Governour of Alcantara, has seiz'd and brought off 3000 Head of Cattle from under the Cannon of Montalvan, without the Loss of one Man. 'Tis advis'd from Alicant and Cartagena, that the French Frigates the Adelaide, the Marie, the Medusa, and the Princess, have brought in thither several English Prizes very richly laden, and also a Privateer of Flushing.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated March 19.

From the Camp before Gibraltar, Feb. 21. We have for some days past had great Rains, and such violent Winds, that the like has not been known in these Parts. Our Trenches were fill'd with the Water that ran down from the Hills, and by the overflowing of the Sea occasion'd by the Wind: So that we have been oblig'd to cut several Drains, to carry the Water out of the Trenches. This has very much retarded our Works and fatigu'd our Troops: But the Weather is now grown fair.

From the Harlem Courant, dated March 19.

Amsterdam, March 18. Letters of the 17th of last Month from Seville tell us, that the Marquis de Villadarias was return'd to the Camp before Gibraltar; that since his return there had been a Suspension of Arms for 4 Hours, during which the Prince of Darmstadt came to the Wall, and talk'd with the Marshal de Thesse and the Marquis de Villadarias who stood below, on what Subject was not known; but that afterwards the Fire was redoubled on both sides. The Enemy made another Assault upon the Place the 14th but were repuls'd with greater Loss than in that they made the 7th.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated March 21.

Seville, Feb. 24. The 22d the Baron de Pointis sail'd with his Squadron out of the Bay of Cadix; with Design (some think,) to attack Gibraltar, but others say he is to take on Board the Cannon and Mortars that have been employ'd in the Siege, and that the Place will be block'd up till an Opportunity presents of attacking it with greater Probability of Success.

From the Paris Gazette, dated March 14.

From the Camp before Verue, Feb. 27. The Weather has been fair these 5 days, the Roads begin to be dry, the Snows being melted; and if this Weather hold, we hope to see a speedy End of this Siege. The Place is batter'd continually, and also the Fort that covers the Bridge with 36 Pieces of Cannon and 12 Mortars. Two of the Duke of Savoy's Bombardiers having deserted to us, the Duke of Vendome set each of them

to play a Mortar. They threw Bombs so skilfully, that they set on fire a *Saucisson* that made 3 *Fourneaux* blow up, with so great Execution, that they ruin'd the Angle of the Shoulder of the Bastion on the Right, in the 2d Wall, whereby a Breach is made that may easily be mounted by 10 Men in Front. The 3d Wall is likewise much damag'd, and 'tis believ'd some Attack will be made upon the Place in a few days.

Paris, March 14. A Courier arriv'd here the 9th in the Morning with the News, that the 2d of this Month at 3 a Clock in the Morning, the Duke of Vendome caus'd an Attack to be made on the Fort and other Works that cover'd the Bridge of Communication of Verue with Crescentino: Which was executed with so great Order and Silence, that in less than a quarter of an Hour the Fort was scal'd, the Works won, the Regiments of Aouste and Tarantaife cut in pieces, except 200 Soldiers and 24 Officers, the Colours of the 2 Regiments taken, and the Bridge broken soon after. At the same time 2 Companies of Grenadiers supported by 2 Battallions, entred the Breaches in the 2d Wall of Verue, kill'd 50 Soldiers they found there, and then retir'd as they had been order'd. In these 2 Actions we had but 15 Men kill'd, and 25 wounded, among the latter a Captain of the Regiment of Auvergne dangerously. Deserters reported, that there were but 1100 Men in Verue, who wanted many things, and could no more be succour'd.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated March 19.

From the Camp before Verue, March 3. The Duke of Vendome to conceal from the Enemy the Time he design'd for an Assault to be made upon the Fort that cover'd their Bridge of Communication; caus'd the Trenches to be mounted, as usual, the 1st of this Month, by the Count de Vaubecourt, Lieutenant General; but some Hours after order'd him to head the Detachment appointed to attack on the Left, and the Count de las Torres to command that on the Right. For the 1st were drawn out 20 Companies of Grenadiers and 200 Pioneers, and 8 Battallions to sustain them: Much about the like Number were drawn out for the other. All these Troops rendezvous'd at 9 a Clock at Night on the Island, at the Distance of 500 Yards from the Fort, where Ammunition, Fascines, and Scaling Ladders, were distributed to them. At 3 a Clock the next Morning those on the Left advanced within Musquet-shot of the Fort, unperceiv'd by the Enemy, who had not plac'd Sentinels. The Count de Vaubecourt and Monsieur de Lapara began the Attack on the Fort, without waiting for the Troops on the Right, led by the Count de las Torres; and Monsieur de Mauroy attack'd at the same Time the Intrenchment that cover'd the Head of the Bridge: These 2 Posts, as also the Redoubt of the Fort, were carried at the first Discharge, and in less than a Quarter of an Hour; the 2 Battallions of Aoste and Tarantaife that were in them, being put to the Sword, 200 Soldiers and 34 Officers excepted; of the latter 1 is a Lieutenant-Collonel and 12 Captains. Monsieur de Mauroy presently caus'd 8 Boats of the Bridge to be loos'd from the rest and turn'd a-drift down the Stream; and leaving some of his Men in the Intrenchment we mention'd, he entred the Fort with 12 Companies of Grenadiers, being appointed to command in it. While this was doing, the Enemy came out of their Camp at Crescentino with a great Number of Torches to light them, to succour the Fort; but Monsieur de Mauroy having had the Precaution to point 8 Pieces of Cannon loaded with Cartridge-shot against the further end of the Bridge, so great a Fire was made upon them, that they were oblig'd to retire as fast as they could. Then Monsieur Mauroy caus'd

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all the Artillery of the Fort to be turn'd against the Bridge; and after 2 or 3 Discharges in less than half an Hour's Time it was wholly ruin'd and all Communication between Verue and Crescentino absolutely cut off.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated March 20.

Milan, March 7. In the Fort and the other Works that cover'd the Bridge of Verue, there were but 150 Men detach'd out of the Battallions of Aoste and Tarentaise. The Count de las Torres, who led up the Right to the Attack, did not arrive till the Dispute was almost over, some Obstacles having retarded his March. The Succours the Duke of Savoy would have sent over the Bridge, arriv'd too late, and were oblig'd by the Fire of the Artillery of the French to return to Crescentino. His Royal Highness now causes a prodigious Number of Stones to be thrown out of Mortars into the Fort, but we are of Opinion that will not oblige the French to quit it. During the Attack the Duke of Vendome order'd 2 Companies of Grenadiers, supported by 2 Battallions, to enter the 2d Wall of Verue, to alarm the Garrison, and oblige them to spring their Mines; but the Besieged perceiving it was a false Attack, sprung no Mine; And oblig'd the Assaultants to retire.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated March 19.

Milan, March 7. The last Letters we receiv'd from the Camp before Verue, do not agree in the Number of Troops that were in the Fort that cover'd the Bridge when it was taken by Assault the 2d Instant in the Morning. Some Letters say there were 2 intire Battallions in it, others that they wanted very much of being compleat. But they all say the Savoyards were so perfectly surpriz'd, that the commanding Officer of the Fort and 26 other Officers were taken in their Night-Gowns, and in them carried Prisoners into the Camp. The Duke of Vendome has signified to the Governour of Verue by a Trumpet, that he would allow him 4 days to consider of surrendering the Place upon an honourable Capitulation; but if he should wait till a general Assault should be ready to be given, he would give him and his Garrison no other Terms than to be made Prisoners of War; And seeing he can receive no more Succours from the Duke of Savoy, who continues encamp'd at Crescentino, the Duke of Vendome and the other General Officers flatter themselves he will rather capitulate than fall into their Hands.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated March 21.

From the Camp before Verue, March 7. The 3d Instant the Duke of Vendome summon'd the Governour of Verue to surrender; but was answer'd by him, That the Place had been besieg'd but 2 Days, and therefore he should address himself to the Duke of Savoy, who was near at hand. Deserters say there are 1700 Men in it, but they have no great Store of Provisions. For 3 days past we have fir'd incessantly, to widen the Breaches. This Evening or tomorrow we shall attempt something of Importance, whether to Storm Verue or to Attack the Camp at Crescentino, we know not. The Enemy seem to design to settle a new Communication with the Garrison of Verue, by means of some Posts they have on this side the Po; but they cannot easily compass it. The Duke of Vendome having declar'd he will make the said Garrison Prisoners of War; it cannot be doubted they will defend themselves (being under their Prince's Eye,) to the last Extremity.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated March 20.

Amsterdam, March 20. We have no Account yet from Turin nor the Camp at Crescentino, that the French have made themselves Masters of the Fort and Bridge, of which the Letters from Paris and Milan give so many Particulars. But tho' there is no room to doubt the Truth of it in general, yet some Particulars require to be clear'd up, especially that of the Facility with which the Enemy possess'd themselves of a Post of that Consequence, in less than a Quarter of an Hour, and with no more loss than of 15 Men kill'd and 25 wounded, as well against the Fort, as in the Attack of the second Wall of Verue. We cannot easily believe, the Besieged who have made so noble a Defence, and have been so carefully upon their Guard above 4 Months, would suffer themselves to

be surpriz'd in such a manner, and make so weak a Resistance.

They write from *Cologne*, that they had Letters from Piemont through *Svitzerland*, which said, that Verue defended it self with as great Vigour as hitherto the 6th of this Month, and that the Besieged have repuls'd one Assault.

From the Paris Letter, dated March 16.

Paris, March 16. The 14th the King receiv'd Advice at Marli by a Courier, that the 10th Instant at Night the Duke de la Feuillade took Villa Franca at Discretion. That the Garrison consisted but of 70 Soldiers, and 30 Seamen belonging to the 2 English Frigates that were in the Port. The Governour of Villa Franca had desir'd Succours of the Captains of those 2 Frigates, but they only furnish'd him with 3 Pieces of Cannon and 30 Seamen, saying they could not spare any more Men. The Inhabitants of Villa Franca were oblig'd, to save themselves from being plunder'd, to give to the Soldiers 2000 Pistoles, and to the Officers as much Scarlet Cloath as would make each a Suit of Cloaths; the rest of the Cloath of which there is in the Town a very large Warehouse full, is to remain in the Possession of the Proprietors on their paying certain Duties that are to be laid upon it. The Duke de la Feuillade writes to the King, that there remains to be taken a Citadel that commands the Port, but that that Citadel is commanded by several Eminences. That there is besides a Fort with 4 Bastions between Nice and Villa Franca, and another near the Sea; but that in all these Posts and in Nice too there is not above 1000 Men, and therefore he hopes to be Master of all those Posts before the end of March.

We have no fresh News concerning the Siege of Verue, or that of Gibraltar.

At the Desire of several Persons of Quality.

AT the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane, tomorrow being Saturday the 17th of March, will be presented a Comedy call'd, *The Careless Husband*. With Entertainments of Dancing by Monsieur du Ruel, Monsieur Cherrier, Mrs. du Ruel, Mrs. Moss, and others. And the Famous Signiora Francisca Margarita de l'Epine will perform several new Entertainments of Singing in Italian and English.

This Play is Sold by Richard Wellington at the Dolphin and Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard. Where you may have most Novels.

An Entertainment by

Mr. CLINCH of BARNET, who imitates the Flute, Double Curtail, the Organ with three Voices, the Horn, Huntsman and Pack of Hounds, and several other things too tedious to be incerted. To which is added a Comical Dance. To be seen at the Swan Tavern in St. Martin's le Grand, this present Friday being the 16th instant, beginning exactly at Six a Clock in the Evening, at the Request of several Ladies, it being the last time of Performance. price 1 s.

The best **CHOCOLATE** at 3 s. a pound with out Sugar, Excellent **BOHEE TEA** at 12 s. clean **JESUITS BARK** at 4, 6, 8 and 10 s. per Pound, and the best **COFFEE** roasted with good Encouragement to the Buyers. Sold by Robert Fary Drug-gist near St. Magnus Church entring London-Bridge.

The Grand Cephalick or Head-Snuff, approved by the most eminent Physicians in London, to be the only sort capable of curing all the Distempers of the Head and Brain, and often prescribed by them as such in the most stubborn and dangerous Cases, as Apoplexies, Epilepsies, Lethargies, Vertigoes, Megrims, Pains in the Head, Vapours, Imposthumes, loss of Memory, Deafness, Sore Eyes, &c. two Papers at most times making a perfect Cure, 'tis a peculiar Composition different from all other Snuffs, and different in its Operation and Effects, twice or thrice using it, doing infinitely more real Good, than 50 times using any other sort, as will manifestly appear to all that shall try it, and may possibly retrieve Life in Apoplexies and other violent Distempers of the Head, when other sorts shall be only the Introducers of Ruin and Death, this being to be used medicinally, as there is occasion, not immoderately and for fashion sake, as the Snuff-takers do their Spanish and other pernicious Snuffs in vogue, the dangerous Consequences of which Practice being at large observed in the printed Directions. 'Tis to be had only (by the Author's appointment) at Mr. Varcenne's a Bookseller at Seneca's Head near Somerset-house in the Strand. Price 1 s. 6 d. per Paper.

The Great German Spirit for Deafness, Thickness of Hearing, Noise or Pain in the Ears, &c. a few Drops of which drop'd warm into the Ears every night and morning, cures to admiration. With this Spirit a certain Nobleman cured several that were born Deaf: For it being of a volatile and congenious Nature, pervades or enters into the Membrane of the Tympanum, or Drum of the Ears, and removes all the Impediments or Obstructions thereof, being a Medicine powerful, safe and easy, fails never if curable, and many times cures those that have been deem'd incurable, after Syringing, Fuming, and the use of all external as well as internal Application. Is sold at 3 s. 6 d. the Bottle at Mr. Spooner's in Alia-street the end next Red-Lyon-street in Goodman's-fields, a Golden Half Moon over the Door.

This day is publish'd,

Five Sermons preach'd on the Anniversary of the Fifth of November, being the Day of the Happy Revolution. By T. Bradbury. Printed for R. Burrough at the Sun and Moon in Cornhill.